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REASONS

HUMBLY OFFERED

To prove that the LETTER

Printed at the End of the

French MEMORIAL of JUSTIFICATION

IS A

French FORGERY,

And falsely ascribed to

His R---L H----

Vir omnium qui sunt, fuerunt, erunt, princeps virtute, sapientia ac gloria.—Huic ego homini, Quirites, tantum debeo, quantum hominem homini debere vix fas est. CICERO.

LONDON:
Printed for M. COLLYER, at the *Royal-Exchange*, and in *'Change-Alley*. 1756.
[Price One Shilling.]

C26. a. 64.

are not ſtrictly true, in Juſtification of their Uprightneſs and pacifick Intentions before the Declaration of War; yet as Chriſtians, united under one Head of Religion, though various in the Manner of practiſing it, I conceive private Characters ought not to be ſarcaſtically treated, nor the Glory of the moſt reſpectable Princes be contaminated by a horrid Kind of Forgery, with Deſign to render them contemptible amongſt the People with whom they live, and amongſt thoſe who are at War with them; ſuch atrocious Proceedings, even Hoſtilities cannot countenance amongſt polite Nations.

THAT the *French* Miniſtry have been egregiouſly guilty of this mean and unjuſtifiable Behaviour, will evidently appear, at leaſt I ſhall preſume to make it ſo, to any Man who with the leaſt Attention will read what ſhall be hereafter ſaid on that Letter, which has been printed in the *Publick Advertiſer*, tranſlated from the *French* Memorial of Juſtification of their Conduct in the preſent War, and falſely aſcribed to his —————— the D——; I ſay falſely, becauſe I humbly conceive that no Man can believe him the Dictator of a Letter like of that, when the

Reaſons

Reaſons which I ſhall offer will be laid before him; and here I muſt obſerve, that though the innate Greatneſs of Mind in the auguſt Boſom of him to whom it is imputed, will not permit him to undertake the proving this *French* Aſſertion to be a Falſity, conſiding that his known Character of vaſt Underſtanding and military Skill amongſt his Countrymen, is above all Danger of being attainted by *French* Machinations; yet I hope I ſhall ſtand diſculpate in the Opinions of my Countrymen, in my Endeavours to explode the atrocious and malignant Deſigns of the *Gallic* Miniſtry; particularly as it is the Fate of ſuperior Merit to be the moſt ſeverely attacked in this Country, and as the Slander of many Tongues, Enemies to the ſuppoſed R—— Dictator, hath been let looſe againſt his military Knowledge on this Occaſion: Theſe I mean to ſilence.

SUCH a ſcandalous Attempt as this ought to make a *French* Miniſter, or even a *French* Monarch, bluſh with Confuſion in the Dark, when he reflects on the Indignity of his Behaviour; nor ſhould I wonder, if, touched with Remorſe for this atrocious Attempt, he ſhould abdicate his Throne, particularly as

it is reported his Mind is much turned to Devotion; but alas! ſuch is the deſpicable and perfidious Nature of the *French*, him whom they deſpair to conquer by Arms, exalted as he now ſtands in the Judgment of all *Europe*, and particularly their own Army, they mean to traduce and leſſen in the univerſal Opinion, before they preſume to oppoſe him with open Force.

In order to the obtaining this End, they have taken an Occaſion on Mr *B*——*k*'s Defeat in *America*, to forge a Letter as if dictated by his ————————, and found amongſt that General's Papers; by this Publication they mean artfully to inſinuate, that the ſuppoſed R—— Dictator had by his Orders firſt commenced Hoſtilities; and what they wiſh much more, to ſow a Belief amongſt their own Army, that there can be no reaſonable Dread of any General's Arms, who is capable of dictating ſuch frivolous Commands; and to ours, that there can be no well-grounded Reaſon for Expectation of Succeſs, in a Capacity ſo little adapted to military Knowledge, as ſuch a Letter muſt proclaim the Author to poſſeſs.

By this Artifice, they cunningly devised to diminish the Fears and Palpitations which have long seized the *French* Troops at the Name of C————, and to annihilate the sanguine Hopes of Victory, which have always animated our Troops under his Command, and render them less to be dreaded in the Hour of Battle, by the fallen Opinion of their Leader.

Without effecting these two Conditions in the Minds of our and their Soldiers, the *French* Ministers foresaw that every Attempt to an Invasion, would terminate in the Glory of *England*, and Disgrace of *France*; for these Reasons it is probable, they have so long delayed to invade this Island, 'till they could find some Occasion to inspirit their Soldiers and deject ours, and which they imagine they have at last attained to by this Forgery; suspecting, that as no positive Proof can be brought of it's not being found in *B——k*'s Papers, that therefore it will pass upon the World as a Reality, and produce the pernicious Effects which they wish.

As

to prevent a Surprize, or the ſpreading a Panic amongſt an Army.

FIFTHLY, no General ſo truly underſtands the Methods of regularly ſupplying an Army with neceſſary Proviſions, or how it may be tranſported from one Part to another with the greateſt Facility to the Soldiers.

SIXTHLY, no Commander has ever equalled him in deſtining Troops to the Duties for which they are adapted, from the raweſt Militia and Irregulars to the beſt diſciplined and veteran Forces.

ALL theſe Qualifications being acknowledged by Nature and Study to be inherent in his ————, and Orders repugnant to them in the Letter; it is eaſy to prove ſyllogiſtically that he cannot be the Author of it, in the following Manner:

Major. No great General can be the Author of ridiculous Orders.

Minor. The ſuppoſed R——l Dictator is the greateſt General in the World.

Concluſion: Therefore the R——l Dictator is not the Author of thoſe Orders.

HOWEVER, waving this Proof, I ſhall now proceed by the Arguments *à poſteriori*, when analyſing every particular Paragraph of the Letter, as printed in the *Advertiſer*, I ſhall juſt ſhow, that in every Sentence there are to be found Contradictions to all the above Qualifications of great military Skill; and thence fairly inferring it impoſſible, that the Letter there printed can be from the R——l Dictator, boldly pronounce the whole a perfidious, inſidious, baſe, and degenerate *French* Forgery.

THE firſt thing I ſhall remark, is that ſly ironical Sneer with which the Letter is introduced, and the Reaſon for printing it.

"*Hague, June* 21. The following Letter "wrote by C——l *N*——*r* to General "*B*——*k*, and publiſhed by the *French* "Court, is very remarkable, if conſidered "only as a Proof of the *excellent military* "*Skill of the P*——*e* by whom it was dictated." This then is the Key to their In-

tent in all the following Particulars, which I ſhall now proceed to analyſe.

THE firſt Paragraph is as follows:

"HIS R——l-H——s the ——, in "the ſeveral Audiences he has given you, "entered into a particular Explanation of "*every Part of the Service* you are about to "be employed in; and as a *better Rule* for "the Execution of His M——y's Inſtruc-"tions, he laſt *Saturday* communicated to "you his *own Ideas* concerning this Affair, "and ſince you were deſirous of forgetting no "Part thereof, he has ordered me to deliver "them to you in writing."

FROM this Paragraph, it is impoſſible not to perceive the *French* Deſign to be juſt as I have before repreſented it, and that as good Senſe is always known to be the Baſis of right Commands, they have began by introducing thoſe in this Letter with the rankeſt Abſurdity and Nonſenſe, to give a more genuine Air of Truth to the following Dictates, as proceeding from a Man of no Underſtanding. Sapping the Foundation ſoon brings down the Building.

THIS

THIS very Paſſage, however, is ſufficient to deſtroy the Credit of the whole Deſign, and to prove it the baſeſt Forgery: Can it be imagined by the moſt malignant, that a P——e ſo exalted in military Capacity, ſo celebrated through all *Europe*, could have dictated ſuch Expreſſions? That having entered into a *particular* Explanation of *every Part* of the Service, he was now communicating a *better Rule*. What? a better Rule than every Particular which can be ſaid upon the Subject, every particular including every thing? Is it to be believed the ſuppoſed R—l Dictator does not know that *all the Parts include the whole?* Is it poſſible then, that his Lips could have pronounced, make ſomething *more than all*, or *increaſe the whole*; is not ſuch a Direction as abſurd as the *Iriſhman's*, who bad his Servant buy Things for nothing at all, and ſell them for twice as much? And here indeed, there ſeems to be ſome malignant Squint towards the Perſon, whom the *French* have forged for the Writer as well as the Dictator, that Gentleman, if I am rightly informed, being an Native of *Ireland*.

LET us ſuppoſe however, without adhering to the ſtrict Senſe of the Words, that they mean only that the ſuppoſed R——l Dictator reſerved his beſt Advice 'till the laſt; What is this but inſinuating that he kept his beſt Admonition, as Boys do their beſt Nuts, to be cracked after the worſt were eaten? With what intent could all the former Converſations have been entered into, but to puzzle if the laſt was to ſuperſede all the reſt?

HOWEVER, that no Man may have it in his Power, by ſaying that every Meaning of theſe Words being not entered into, that therefore, the Abſurdity does not appear too groſs to proceed from the ſuppoſed great Dictator; I ſhall confeſs that there is yet another Senſe, which they may poſſibly convey, I ſay poſſibly only, which is, that the former Inſtructions being His M——y's, the laſt only were thoſe of the ſuppoſed R——l Dictator.

THIS again, upon the ſlighteſt Conſideration, muſt prove equally impoſſible alſo: Can it be conceived, that ſo conſummate a General would add Impiety to Ignorance, contrary to the avowed Maxim, that K—g's can do no Wrong;

Wrong; and to that Duty which he owes to that Auguſt Perſonage who firſt trained his Steps to War? Can it be imagined by the moſt inimical Heart, except that of a *Frenchman*, that a poſſible Deficiency could have taken place in the great Sire's Inſtructions, or the Son have inſinuated that he knew more than his magnanimous Father? It is the diſtinguiſhing Characteriſtick of Merit in this illuſtrious Pupil, to acknowledge his great Progenitor as much ſuperior to him in all military Knowledge, as it was of Marſhal *Saxe* and the *French* Generals laſt War, to acknowledge themſelves inferior to him.

THERE is yet another Reaſon, which may be brought ſomething to favour the Expreſſion of keeping the beſt Inſtructions 'till laſt; that the previous Converſations were only entered upon to enquire into and ſift the Capacity of Mr *B*——*k*, and be aſcertained how well he was adapted for the Service he was ſent upon.

THE Event of theſe Converſations proves the contrary of this being the Intent; becauſe, had that been the Deſign, the great intuitive Capacity of the ſuppoſed R——l Dictator would

would inſtantly have diſcovered, what was proved in the End, that he was unequal to the Enterprize; beſides, it is impoſſible he could have been thought on by this ſuppoſed R——l General, to command an Army in Chief; he knew the Man had never ſeen Siege or Battle, was hot, impetuous, and incircumſpect; wherefore he never could have entered into Converſation to diſcover the true Diſpoſition and Turn of Mind of an Officer, whoſe Abilities he muſt be perfectly well acquainted with, and know to be unequal to the Undertaking.

Is it then within the reach of the human Belief, that the Perſon, who is ſaid to be the R——l Dictator of thoſe Orders, can in one Paragraph have been guilty of ſuch egregious Miſtakes, as to ſay, that he would *add* ſomething *to the whole*, and give Advice which was *better* than all that had been ſaid, when he had already given *the whole* that could be ſaid; added to this, the Impiety of knowing more than his Sire who knows every thing, and the long Converſations of finding out a Man's Capacity whom he knew perfectly well before.

SHAMEFUL Behaviour for the Miniſters of a crowned Head, even in Times of War, baſe Envy of exalted Talents, which even by this Attempt to efface, ye confeſs ſuperior, and muſt terminate in your Diſhonour, and his Glory. To preface the following abſurd Directions, by inſinuating Nonſenſe, want of Duty, and want of Penetration in one Paragraph againſt ſo auguſt a Perſon; is not this ſufficient to prove, beyond all poſſible Contradiction, that thoſe Words never fell from his Lips, and that the whole is one *French* Forgery of the blackeſt Dye, deſigned with the moſt malicious Views to calumniate him.

I SHALL now proceed to analyſe the following Paragraphs, which will evidently illuſtrate the laſt Truth and the Malignancy which it contains; leſt the World ſhould ſtill inſiſt that the greateſt Genius may ſometimes fall into Errors, and that one abſurd Paragraph is not ſufficient to prove it a Forgery.

" HIS R——l H————ſs has this Ser-
" vice very much at Heart, as it is of the
" higheſt Importance to His M——y's *Ame-*
" *rican* Dominions, and to the Honour of
" his

" his Troops employed in thoſe Parts; his " R——l H——ſs takes likewiſe a " particular Intereſt in it, as it concerns you " whom he recommended to His M——y " to be nominated to the chief Command."

AND here I cannot help remarking, what will be more amply proved in examining the ſucceeding Paragraphs, that this Letter was written after the Death of Mr *B——k*, conſequently never found with his Papers after the Defeat, and is abſolutely founded on the Circumſtances of the Battle, and Conduct of the M——y.

WHAT are the Words *importance to His Majeſty's* American *Dominions*, but an ironical and ludicrous Sarcaſm on the Inſufficiency of the Force which was ſent, and that of the General who conducted them, ſlyly intimating the m——l Neglect, which has all along appeared ſince the Commencement of Hoſtilities, with Reſpect to theſe Parts. And why was the *Honour* of the Troops inſerted, but to throw a Sneer on the Behaviour of that Day in Soldiers and General, to call before the Eyes of all *Europe*, the fallen Reputation of our Army, and the wretched Situation of

our

our Colonies; at the ſame time cloſing the whole in a Sarcaſm on the ſuppoſed great Dictator, with his taking a particular *Intereſt* in it, as if he was the *Recommender* of the General, by this meanly attempting to throw the whole Culpability on the ſuppoſed R——l G——l: by the Word *Intereſt*, ſneeringly intimating the *Neglect*; and by *recommending the General*, the *Miſcarriage* of the Affair; as if the ſuppoſed R——l Perſon had not Underſtanding ſufficient to know the Importance of *America* to theſe Realms, what Troops were ſufficient for it's Defence, or Diſcernment to chuſe the General; and conſequently, as the *Roman* Emperors triumphed for the Victories of their Generals, becauſe they had made a right Choice of their Commanders, that therefore the ſuppoſed R——l Dictator muſt fall into Contempt, becauſe he had ſelected an improper Leader on this Occaſion.

SHOULD this obtain Credit, it may perhaps be ſaid, by ſome Enemy to this great Man, that *C——e* at *Preſ—n Pans*, *H—ly* at *F——k*, and *St C——r* at Port *l'O——t*, were all equally of his Choice, and that their ill Succeſs was in like Manner imputable to

THIS Paragraph ſeems levelled againſt the Excellencies of the ſecond and third Articles of complete Generalſhip, acknowledged in the ſuppoſed R——l Dictator, as well as againſt the firſt; and inſinuates, that he who gave and he who received theſe Orders were a Pair of Children, ſtill to preſerve the Idea of inſufficient Judgement in the falſly ſuppoſed Recommender of this General; as if it were poſſible for the ſuppoſed auguſt Dictator to have choſen a Man, to whom he could think of giving Charge to conſider what was neceſſary for a military Enterprize; or that the General could ſtand in Need of it, or ſet forward on an Expedition without Artillery and military Implements; it is not more abſurd to imagine, that the ſame Man ſhould want Admonition to ſtand out of the Rain, not to ride a Journey without his Horſe, or to put on his Boots for that Purpoſe.

THE following Parts are deſigned to ridicule the Parade of dragging a Train of Artillery through endleſs pathleſs Woods, where every Advance muſt be made by the Dint of Axes to cut Roads through the Foreſts, and all this to take a little Fort of no Conſequence, had

had the Expedition been rightly planned; after all, taking Care *it does not fail you in the Service*: What a ſarcaſtic Sneer is this on the Artillery never being once fired during the Attack from the *French* and *Indians*, and the falling into the Enemy's Hands; unmannerly Triumph, inſolent Exultation, as if the ſuppoſed R——l Dictator did not know that the Foreſts of *America* were unlike the Plains of *Flanders*, and therefore that Cannon were improper Implements to be dragged through pathleſs Woods, ſubjecting the Soldier to endleſs and ineffectual Toil.

THIS Inſinuation, baſe as it is, is infinitely ſhort of the remaining Part of this Paragraph; which, by firſt ordering *B——k* to attack *du Queſne*, and then *Niagara*, would alledge that the ſuppoſed R——l Dictator was the Planner of the laſt Campaign in *America*. Would a Man of complete Knowledge in the Art of War ever riſque an Army through endleſs Fatigue and Danger, to effect nothing? Did *Hannibal*, *Scipio*, *Cyrus*, *Alexander*, *Epaminondas*, *Turenne*, *Marlborough*, *Edward the Black Prince*, or *Harry* V. or any other Hero, ancient or modern, ever order ſo ſilly a Thing? Can a Man then, in whom the ſuperior Qualities

lities of all theſe unite, have committed ſuch a Miſtake? The Thing ſcarce deſerves an Anſwer, yet I am reſolved to give it one, and make theſe *French* Scoundrels bluſh to the Bone, and thoſe who would give Credit to it, for this mean Inſinuation.

WHOEVER will take the Pains to look into the Map of *America*, find where Fort *du Queſne* is ſituated, and aſk from what Quarter, Supplies and Men are brought to that Fort, will be convinced inſtantly that all theſe muſt come from *Quebec* in *Canada*, mounting the River *St Lawrence*, paſſing through the Lakes *Ontario* and *Erie*, almoſt a thouſand Miles in Diſtance, and that thoſe Supplies have no other way of being tranſported to *du Queſne*, at the ſame time that *Niagara* lies between *Quebec* and *du Queſne*, thro' which they muſt of neceſſity paſs. Would any Man who muſt know this have made *du Queſne* the firſt Object of a military Operation, and riſqued the Ruin of an Army by Marches, Ambuſcades, and Sickneſs, for compleating what the taking of *Niagara* would as effectually have accompliſhed without it. This laſt Fort being taken, would have debarred all poſſible Succours from *du Queſne*, and reduced

it

it in three Months by a Force inſuperable; Famine. To conquer this firſt, and then *Niagara*, is like the Blunder of a Surgeon who made two Operations inſtead of one, firſt cutting off the ſore Foot of that very ſore Leg which he amputated two Minutes after.

THIS then is equal to ſaying, the ſuppoſed great Dictator did not underſtand the Geography of thoſe very Parts to which he was ſending a General and Army, the Nature of the Enemy's Supplies, the Manner in which two Places ought to be attacked, when one is abſolutely dependent on the other, and miſtaking the wrong End for the right: Is this poſſible, ye Frog-roaſting Raſcals! ye Soup-meagre Thieves! ye Popiſh Dogs! you ſhall meet your Reward for this Inſolence. Excuſe my Paſſion on this Occaſion, my Countrymen! Again, the Sneer on *B——k*'s Weakneſs to want, and the ſuppoſed great Recommender to give, Directions, not to take all the Companies of Artillery from *Nova Scotia* and *Newfoundland*, as if ſuch Things could poſſibly be imagined by a General, but taking Care to leave enough to defend the Iſland; by this, intimating, either the ſame Ignorance in Geography, that *Nova Scotia* and *Newfoundland* made

made one Iſland, or that *Nova Scotia*, the beſt Object, was the leaſt worth looking after; not to mention the Laugh on *S——ly*'s Expedition to *Niagara*, and keeping a ſecond *good Train* and *good Officers* for that Expedition; when it has been proved by the Event, that not a Cannon has been fired againſt *Niagara*, or a military Man ſent out ſecond in Command to *B——k*, who was fit for it; ſo that on his Death the Command in chief fell upon an old Attorney.

THE next Paragraph is ſtill equally ſurpriſing and extraordinary, and ſeems deſigned to deſtroy the third Article of military Excellence.

" WHEN *S——ly*'s and *P——t*'s Regi-
" ments are near compleat, his R——l
" H————ſs thinks you ſhould cauſe them
" to encamp, not only that they may be the
" ſpeedier diſciplined, but alſo to draw the
" Attention of the *French*, and keep them in
" Suſpence about the Place you really deſign
" to attack."

HERE theſe *French* Slanderers have artfully inſinuated one good Reaſon for this Order,

Order, to give an Air of Probability to the ſecond, which is ludicrous.

THE encamping, to be ſooner diſciplined, has ſome Grounds for the Command; but their being drawn together to conceal the Intent, is of all others the moſt ridiculous in that Country, and therefore the leaſt poſſible to have been ordered. In *Flanders*, where Towns are almoſt as thick as Trees in *America*, a Deſign may eaſily be diſguiſed, or what City ſhall be next attacked, where Numbers may not be more than one Day's March from the Encampment; but in *America*, the Troops being kept in one Camp, would by the Proximity of the next Fort, where the Diſtances from each other are immenſe, and but one Road to each, rather decide the Intent than diſguiſe it; more eſpecially, as but two Forts can be the reaſonable Objects of their firſt Attack, *Niagara* and *Crown-Point*.

THIS then was deſigned to throw a Ridicule upon the third Article of military Excellence, and inſinuate want of Genius in military Affairs, where all Things are conducted by Similitude and Parallellarity; as if, becauſe an Army encamped in *Flanders*, may

diſguiſe it's Deſign of attacking any particular Fortreſs, from the Multitude of Towns which are in that Country; that therefore an Army encamped in *America*, can diſguiſe it's Deſign of what Town to attempt, where there are ſcarce any at all; or that, becauſe as numerous Towns require great Attention and Knowledge in the General of the Enemy, in the Diſtribution and Number of the Garriſons, which to make ſtrong and which to leave weak, from the Incertainty of a ſudden Attack; that therefore the *French* Troops in *America* would weaken one Fortreſs to ſtrengthen another, when there were Forces enough for both, and only two to be defended. No Satire cuts ſo keen as the Imputation of ſuch Orders, which, though applicable and right in one Place, are falſe and abſurd in another; it deſtroys all the Merit of original thinking in a General, by it's being the Mimickry of military Knowledge, and trite Obſervation on the Conduct in populous Countries, inapplicable in thoſe which are not ſo. At the ſame time this Order carries a farther Sting on *S——ly*'s Delay at *Albany*, which gave the *French* at *Niagara* the Opportunity of making that Place impoſſible to be attacked that Campaign.

paign. Are the Orders in this Paragraph, the Dictates of that ſuppoſed auguſt Commander?

THE following Paragraph being ſo ſingular in it's Kind, verging ſo vehemently to the ludicrous, and ſo palpably deſigned to deſtroy all Belief of the fourth Article of military Excellence, makes it impoſſible to be paſſed by without dividing it into Sentences.

"THE moſt ſtrict Diſcipline is always "neceſſary, but more particularly ſo in the "Service you are engaged; wherefore his "R——l H————ſs recommends to you, "that it be conſtantly obſerved amongſt the "Troops under your Command, and to be "particularly careful that they be not thrown "into a Panic by the Savages, from ſeizing, "with whom they are yet unacquainted, "and whom the *French* will certainly em-"ploy to frighten them."

Patience, good Heaven! Was there ever ſo audacious an Inſult on a Great Man, as the attributing ſuch Orders to the ſuppoſed auguſt Dictator to whom this is aſcribed?

You are required to keep your Soldiers to ſtrict Diſcipline, leſt they ſhould be thrown into a Panic: What Connection can there be between the ſtricteſt Diſcipline and warding againſt a Panic?

You are deſired to exerciſe your Soldiers ten Times a Day, to keep off a *Panic*; you are deſired to change the Guard every Hour, to keep off a *Panic*; you are deſired to make them move their Legs altogether, to keep off a *Panic*; you are deſired to ſee that their Shoes are well blacked, and their Hair powdered, to keep off a *Panic*; you are deſired to make them dine exactly at Twelve, to keep off a *Panic*.

Supposing all theſe Orders, and many more, were ſtrictly obſerved; that the Soldiers were all in Bed as regularly as their Arms are grounded, at the beating the Tattoo, and up again, in the ſame Manner, at the Reveiller; what would that ſignify to the preſerving them from a *Panic?* Exerciſe and Diſcipline being only corporeal Occupations, muſt be very imperfect Preſervatives againſt the Apprehenſion of Objects which affect

affect the Mind with Fear; as effectual, perhaps, as bidding little *Rory* make Croſs-Windows on his Bread and Butter, to keep him from being affraid of Apparitions in the Dark; or bore Holes in the Bottoms of his Shoes to cure him of Cowardice.

WOULD any of theſe Commands have acquainted the Soldiers with the Nature of their Enemy: Was it want of Diſcipline that gave the Panic at *Preſton-Pans*, *Falkirk*, and Port *l'Orient*.

THE being familiarized with the Objects againſt which Men are to engage, can only prevent a Panic; wherefore, the ſuppoſed great Dictator would certainly, on ſuch an Occaſion, have ordered the General whom he *could* chuſe, to make Intereſt and Friendſhip with the *Indians*, that the Sight of them might be common in the Eyes of his Troops; he would have commanded advanced Parties of thoſe and the *Engliſh* Soldiers to be ſent into the Woods together, that by little Skirmiſhes they might have been habituated to ſuch Rencounters without Dread; and, by firing Signals to each other from the moſt diſtantly advanced, thoſe more near the

Army,

Army, might have alarmed the main Body with the approaching Enemy, recovered their Minds from the firſt Influence which ſudden Attacks are apt to make, and prevented all Apprehenſion of a Panic, by being prepared for the Enemy's Approach, and for meeting them without Intimidation.

THIS, or much better Advice, the ſuppoſed R——l Dictator would have given, and not ordered Men to black their Shoes and powder their Hair to prevent a Panic; like the Doctor who adviſed ſhaving the Head to prevent Corns on the Toes, or drinking Balm Tea to cure a broken Leg.

THE Term of *Seizing*, I ſuppoſe, is intended as a Sarcaſm on thoſe *Engliſhmen* who ſhamefully ran away in *America*, whoſe Anceſtors uſed to *ſeize* and worry you like Bull-Dogs, ye *French* Raſcals; but ye ſhall find that the Spirit of *ſeizing* a *Frenchman* is not yet loſt in this Country, whenever the Inhabitants, permitted to have Arms, are commanded by him whom you affect to ſlander. Do not the Circumſtances of this Sentence prove, that this Letter was formed after the Defeat of *B——k?* Can it be conceived that the

the auguſt Perſon to whom it is aſcribed, who has beheld the brave Actions of our Troops at *Fontenoy*, could *à priori* have imagined, that a *Britiſh* Regular would have been intimidated by a wild *Indian* or *Canadian Frenchman.*

THE next Sentence is no leſs remarkable.

" His R——l H——ſs recommends " to you the viſiting your Poſts Night and " Day; that your Colonels and other Officers " be careful to do it, and that you yourſelf " frequently ſet them the Example, and give " all your Troops plainly to underſtand, that " no Excuſe will be admitted for any Sur- " prize whatſoever."

BY the firſt Part of this Sentence the Reader muſt naturally believe, that the General was two diſtinct Perſons, being firſt admoniſhed never to ſleep Night or Day, and the Colonels ordered to do the ſame; and, ſecondly, that *you yourſelf* ſet them the Example.

WHO was the firſt *you*, to whom the viſiting the Troops, Night and Day, was recommended?

commended? It cannot be the General; becauſe it would be ridiculous, after the Colonels and other Officers are ordered to do the ſame, that *you yourſelf* again be commanded to ſet them the Example, when *you* muſt have done it before, in Obedience to the firſt Command: Who this *you* and *you yourſelf* are, is therefore as difficult to reconcile, as whether Prince *Prettyman* be, or be not, a Fiſherman's Son, as it is, in the *Rehearſal*, acted by that celebrated Comedian Maſter *Garrick*.

BESIDES the Ridicule in this Order, no great General could have given ſuch Commands to an Officer who had ever ſeen a Camp, becauſe it is the inſeparable Condition of being a Soldier; it is deſigned therefore as a Reflection on the Inattention of Mr *B——k*, in ſuffering himſelf to be ſurprized by the *Indians*.

THE laſt Article, of giving all the Troops plainly to underſtand that no Excuſe will be admitted for any Surprize whatſoever, is yet a more heinous Inſolence in the *French* Miniſtry, than any of the preceding, and con-

veys

veys an Idea yet more cruel than the former is ridiculous.

WOULD a P——e, whoſe Mercy was ſo conſpicuouſly manifeſted during the laſt unnatural Rebellion in *Scotland*, have given ſuch Orders? He whoſe conſtant Charge it was to all his Army, to ſpare the Innocent; Spare the Innocent, he cried, Women and Children cannot have offended or rebelled, let not the Puniſhment of the Guilty touch the Guiltleſs; moſt of the common Men err through Blindneſs, or are miſled by Prejudice, let them be ſpared alſo; Mercy and Conqueſt ſhall always be Companions wherever my Arms prevail; my Ambition is to reconcile the moſt obſtinate Subjects to the Clemency of the preſent Reign. In Obedience to theſe Orders it is imagined that ſo few Women and Children were ſtopped into their Hovels and burnt, and that *Lock—t* and *Sc——t*, contrary to their Natures, were rendered ſo benign and milky-hearted after the Defeat.

CAN then the *Leopard* change his Spots, or the *Æthiopian* his Skin; or can thoſe humane Lips, who pronounced the Words of

Pity against thoſe indign Rebels to the Crown, have loſt their Nature, and uttered, that no Excuſe ſhall ſave the *Britiſh* and loyal Soldiers from a Fault which cannot be imputed to them?

Is it not the peculiar Province of the Officers to provide advanced Parties and Scouts to prevent Surprize; and ſhall the common Soldier be puniſhed for his Officer's Neglect of Duty? How ſhall they perceive the Approach of an Enemy, which the General neglects to diſcover; or, inſtantaneouſly prepared on all Sides, turn to oppoſe an Enemy which ſuddenly invades them.

THIS Sentence then was evidently introduced to create an Apprehenſion in the Soldiers, of Cruelty in the Boſom of him whoſe whole Life has been equally one continued Act of Mercy, though ſuch genuine Occaſions of proving it in *England*, have not yet been afforded him as in *Scotland*.

THIS Paragraph then, if ever any thing was, is more than impoſſible to have proceeded from the Lips of this ſuppoſed auguſt Dictator, being a miſerable Compound of

Folly

Folly and Cruelty, and absolutely contradictory to the second and fourth Articles of military Excellence.

Let me proceed to analyze the remaining Paragraphs, the next of which is not a little singular, extraordinary, and impossible to be given by him to whom it is ascribed.

It begins, "Should the *Ohio* Expedition "continue any considerable Time, and "*P*——*l's* and *S*——*ly's* Regiments be "found enough to undertake, in the mean "while, the Reduction of *Niagara*, his "R——l H——ss would have you "consider whether you could go there in "Person, leaving the Command of the "Troops on the *Ohio* to some Officer on "whom you might depend, unless you "should think it better for the Service, to "send those Troops under some Person "whom you have designed to command on "the *Ohio*; but this is a nice Affair, and "claims your particular Attention."

Very sarcastical indeed, Monsieur; you have written this Paragraph long since you have known that the *Ohio* Expedition was

finiſhed in an Hour, and that no Officer under Mr *B——k* was thought fit to be intruſted with the Command in Chief. Very ſneering, indeed, you call that a nice Affair to determine, whether a Man ſhall reſolve to attack *du Queſne*, which cannot affect *Niagara*; or *Niagara*, which muſt cauſe the Surrender of *du Queſne*, reducing *B——k*, and even his ſuppoſed R——l Recommender, to a more deſpicable Situation than the Aſs between two Bundles of Hay, which was ſuſpended by the *Equality* of the Objects; whereas you have inſinuated thoſe Generals to be held in Suſpence by *unequal* Objects, the next Paragraph declaring *Niagara* of the *greateſt Conſequence*.

THIS ungentleman-like Inſinuation, ſeems deſigned to invalidate the Force of the ſecond military Excellence alſo. Believe me, it is in vain; your Army may as well take *Gibraltar*, by throwing Eggs at it, as diminiſh the Fame of him againſt whom this whole Malice is intended.

NOW follows another Paragraph of Orders, equally malicious and impoſſible.

" IF

" If after the *Obio* Expedition is ended, " it ſhall be neceſſary for you to go with your " whole Force to *Niagara*, it is the Opinion " of his R——l H————ſs, that you " ſhould carefully endeavour to find out a " ſhorter Way from the *Obio* thither, than " that of the Lakes, which however ye are " not to attempt under any Pretence whatſo- " ever, without a moral Certainty of being " ſupplied with Proviſion, *&c.* As to your " Deſign of making yourſelf Maſter of *Nia-* " *gara*, which is of the greateſt Conſequence, " his R——l H————ſs recommends it " to you, to leave nothing to *Chance* in the " Proſecution of that Enterprize."

THIS Order of finding a ſhorter Way by Land than through the Lakes, is another ſevere Sneer upon the cutting down whole Foreſts to make a Road to *du Queſne*, where the *Engliſh* Army never ought to have gone; but as that Command has been already proved impoſſible to proceed from the ſuppoſed great Dictator's Mouth, ſo muſt this for the ſame Reaſon; beſides which, the directing *B——k* to find a ſhorter Way than through the Lakes, is the groſſeſt Affront that ever was offered to

to

ſo auguſt a Perſon. Can the R——l General have imagined, that there is a ſhorter Way than a ſtrait Line between two Points? Or would he have given ſuch Orders, without obſerving, that a Line drawn between *du Queſne* and *Niagara*, muſt paſs through almoſt a hundred Miles in length of the Lake *Erie*?

A COMMAND the like of this, is juſt ſaying, Go the fartheſt Way about, ſpend me two or three Months in cutting Roads for a hundred Miles through Foreſts, otherwiſe impaſſable, haraſs your Men and Horſes to death with needleſs Fatigue, loſe your Artillery in the Road, lay yourſelves open to momentary Ambuſcade, Sickneſs, and Death, notwithſtanding you can paſs the whole Way by Water in a few Days without Labour or Danger, carrying all the Ammunition, Baggage, and Proviſion, with the greateſt Care to the whole Army. This was contrived to deſtroy the Belief of the fourth Article of military Excellence.

As to the attempting the Paſſage by Land or Water, without a *moral Certainty* of Proviſion, it is *morally certain* equally ridiculous; yet at the ſame time a tenth Part of the Proviſion,

viſion, which is ten times as eaſily provided, will be ſufficient by Water, which is neceſſary by Land; becauſe the Journey will not take up a tenth Part of the Time.

THE laſt Sentence is, however, eminently beyond all the former, it is only to be paralleled by *itſelf*, as has been already moſt happily expreſſed and remarked, by former Writers on former Occaſions.

"YOU are to leave nothing to *Chance* in "proſecuting the Siege of *Niagara*,"

THIS, indeed, would have been moſt excellent Advice, if, like Harlequin's dead Horſe, it had not one ſmall Fault attending it, that of never being capable to be of Uſe. For Example, by what kind of Sagacity, though the Admonition was ever ſo well recommended, could Mr *B——k* have guarded againſt the *Chance* of being killed by a Shot from the Fortification, if he went to the Siege; the *Chance* of being beaten by a ſuperior Number of the Enemy, the *Chance* of being out-generalled by the antagoniſt Commander, the *Chance* of Sickneſs and Death of him and his Troops, the *Chance* of Interception of Proviſion,

ſion, and raiſing the Siege through Want of Supplies, and the *Chance* of a thouſand other Accidents? When ſuch Orders are given without telling how they may be put into Execution, What is it but commanding Impoſſibilities? And whoever had received this Command, to leave nothing to *Chance* in attacking *Niagara*, ought to have conſidered it as an abſolute Prohibition from attempting it at all, the only Method by which all *Chance* of Miſcarriage could have been avoided.

WOULD then the ſuppoſed auguſt Dictator have given ſuch abſurd Directions? who, notwithſtanding his ſuperior Proweſs and military Knowledge, has proved at *Fontenoye* and *Lavalle*, that he may *chance* to be beaten? Who can give Credit to ſuch perfidious Forgeries? But the time of Account is approaching, you *French* Dogs! when Mr *Ar*——*r's Friends* ſhall lay you ten to one, if you love *Chances*, that ye ſhall *chance* to be beaten. But let me proceed.

THE next Paragraph very well merits your peculiar Attention.

"WITH

" WITH regard to the reducing of *Crown-*
" *Point*, the provincial Troops being beſt
" acquainted with the Country will be of the
" moſt Service; after the taking of this Fort,
" his R——l H————ſs adviſes you to
" conſult with the Gov——rs of the neigh-
" bouring Provinces, where it will be moſt
" proper to build a Fort to cover the Fron-
" tiers of thoſe Provinces; as to the Forts
" which you think ought to be built (and of
" which they are too fond in that Country)
" his R——l H————ſs recommends the
" the building of them in ſuch Manner, that
" they may not require a ſtrong Garriſon; he
" is of Opinion that you ought not to build
" conſiderable Forts caſed with Stone, 'till
" the Plans and Eſtimates thereof have been
" approved by the Government. Here his
" R——l H————ſs thinks that ſtockad-
" ed Forts with Palliſades and a good Ditch,
" capable of containing Two Hundred Men,
" or Four Hundred upon an Emergency,
" will be ſufficient for the preſent."

THE firſt Sentence of the above Paragraph places it beyond all Controverſy, that the whole Letter is a *French* Forgery, deſigned

to overthrow the Credit of the ſixth Article of military Excellence, in the falſly ſuppoſed great Dictator, and written ſince the laſt Campaign in *America*.

We all remember, that Mr *Johnſon* with the provincial Militia under his Command marched againſt *Crown-Point*; we know alſo, that this Fortreſs is by much the ſtrongeſt of all thoſe which were deſigned to be attacked; this Article of falſe Admonition then, was framed to ridicule the diſpoſing of the Army, where regular Troops were marched through almoſt unpaſſable Foreſts, to attack a little Fortification, which muſt have fallen of itſelf had *Niagara* been taken; and the Militia, whoſe Duty muſt ſoon call them back to their own private Affairs, under no military Law, the Bravery of which was well adapted to the Manners of fighting in that Country, where Habit makes them ſkilled and daring, and Victory ſoon frees them from the Fatigue of War, were ordered to the beſieging *Crown-Point*.

But for the ſuſtaining the Hardſhips of a Siege, where long Perſeverance is abſolutely neceſſary, and the Duty and Fatigue require

ſomething

ſomething more than pure Inclination, Compulſion even to the Work, that the Militia ſhould be deemed fitteſt for ſuch Undertakings by the ſuppoſed great Dictator, and therefore adviſed by him, is as incredible as that he ordered Mr *B——k* and the *Britiſh* Troops to dance upon the Wire, kick Straws, and play at Cups and Balls, for creating Friendſhips amongſt the Sachems of the *Mohawks*, and *Onondagan* Nations.

Is it poſſible a P——e ſo conſummately ſkilled in all military Knowledge, could have ſo abſolutely inverted all the eſtabliſhed Rules of martial Conduct, by ordering the Regulars through Woods to engage in a Manner to which they were Strangers and unfit; keeping them from their legitimate Duty, ſending at the ſame time Militia to beſiege a Fortreſs, for which they are as improper as Ram-Cats to draw my Lord-Mayor's Coach?

The ſecond Sentence is an apt Companion to the former, relating to the building Forts after taking thoſe of the *French*. This is a Laugh on *S——ly*'s expenſive and parading March to the Lakes of *Erie* and *Ontario*, and building uſeleſs Forts without attacking

the *French*; as if when the Forts of *Crown-Point* and *Niagara* were taken, there could be any Occaſion for building new ones on the Frontiers.

THE Forts which, whilſt in their Hands, are beſt adapted to preſerve their Country from the Inroads of the *Engliſh*; will, when in ours, be equally proper to prevent Incurſions from them, as *Straſbourg* in the *German* Poſſeſſion would oppoſe the *French* Invaſions of *Germany*, equally as well as it does in the Hands of *France*, the *German* Invaſions of *France*.

THE Fondneſs of *Americans* for Forts alſo, is a cauſtic Sneer on the Neglect which the Governors of our Provinces have all along paid to that neceſſary Object; an Inattention fatal to *Engliſh America*, becauſe, without ſuch Places, it is impoſſible the *Britiſh* Subjects can become conſiderable among the *Indians*: Firſt, theſe Forts ſerve to annoy all with whom we are hoſtilely concerned, whether *French* or *Indian*; then to encourage the Natives with whom we are in Friendſhip, by affording them ſtrong Holds for the Security of their old Men, Women, and Children; againſt

againſt their Enemies, whilſt their Huſbands, Brothers, Sons, and Relations, fight our Battles; for it ſeems Duty and Love are not yet quite worn out by our mixing amongſt them.

In Obedience to this Way of Thinking, the *French* have built Forts in very various Parts of that vaſt Continent, beyond the great Lake *Michigan*; to which Conduct it is in a great Meaſure owing, that they are hourly gaining Ground in the Affections of the Natives, and the *Engliſh* loſing it.

Would the P——e to whom theſe Orders are aſcribed, whoſe political Knowledge is equal to his military, have given ſuch Precautions about building Fortifications? Would he have adviſed the erecting ſuch Forts, which, being ſmall and far from Relief, muſt have fallen the unaſſiſted Prey of the *French*, whenever they pleaſed to attack them?

Would not ſuch Proceedings have told the *Indian* Nations, that the *Engliſh* want either Conduct or Courage to defend their Poſſeſſions; which Thought, in *Indian* Heads, muſt naturally influence their Alliances,

ances, and incline them to unite with a People, where the Phænomena of Good Senſe are more conſpicuouſly perceived.

In like Manner, is not the Recommendation of ſending home Plans, and not caſing the Forts with Stone, a moſt ſevere Satire on the Governors of *American* Provinces, who have conſtantly put the Money in their Pockets which has been nationally deſigned for the Purpoſe of building Fortifications, and comes with double Acrimony when it falls from the Lips of our perfidious Adverſaries, who triumphantly behold the Roguery of our Governors, Diſgrace of the Nation, and Ruin of our Plantations!

This Paſſage, indeed, being ſo much a-kin to that delicate Satire which was ſo remarkable in the ſuppoſed Dictator, when a Child, and Lord *C—ſt—d* frequented the Court, I could eaſily believe might be his, but that all the other Parts of the Letter abſolutely contradict it.

This Wit then muſt be placed to the *French* Account, as well as the Malice which is ſo cloſely linked with it.

THERE is nothing which tends to render Men more ridiculous, than giving the moſt trite Admonitions, under an important Air of Conſequence and Diſcovery; particularly if it be accompanied with a deep Pretenſion of foreſeeing what no Man ever miſſed ſeeing that had Eyes. This malicious Deſign, I muſt own againſt my Will, the *French* Miniſters have hit off with ſome Succeſs in the enſuing Paragraph.

" As Lieutenant-C——l *L——e*, who " commands in *Nova S——a*, hath long " projected the taking *Beauſejour*; his " R——l H————ſs adviſes you to con- " ſult with him, both with Regard to the " Time and the Manner of executing that " Deſign."

A VERY ſenſible and ſhrewd Admonition, upon my Word, Monſieur; as if the ſuppoſed great Dictator imagined any General would ſet about interfering in another General's Province, without firſt conſulting him upon that Head.

BUT

BUT now comes the great Command, and equal Proof of his *Foreſight* and intuitive Perception.

" IN this Enterprize his R——l H——ſs " *foreſees*, that His M——y's Ships may be " of *great Service*, as well by tranſporting " the Troops and warlike Implements, as " intercepting the Stores and Succours that " might be ſent to the *French*, either by the " *Baye Françoiſe*, or from *Cape Breton* by " the *Baye Verte*."

HE *foreſees* that Ships are of Uſe in tranſporting Troops and intercepting Succours: Does he, ye *French* Raſcals! And ſo he does that the Sun will riſe to-morrow: And who does not? How could you have the Impudence to put ſuch a ſubtle Parade of *Foreſight* into his Mouth, and thus audaciouſly attempt to depreciate his military Reputation, by imputing to him this Air of important Folly. Believe me, his ſuperior Excellence ſhall ſtill keep the ſame Aſcendant, which it has hitherto preſerved, over your *Belleiſles*, *Contis*, *Richelieus*, and *Soubiſes*, though fifty

Minorcas

Minorcas ſhould be taken from us, and fifty Invaſions threatened on this Iſland.

THIS *Foreſight* is not inferior in Excellence to the great Diſcovery of Sir *Hans Sloane*, in his Hiſtory of *Jamaica*, where he aſſures us, that Sheep, which are brought from the *Continent* to that *Iſland*, are brought in a *Ship*. Do you, by this Artifice, Villians, mean to inſinuate, that the R——l Ge——l, like the Doctor in Phyſic, is no more than an old Woman? It ſhall not ſucceed, *mon Ami*, it will never be believed; your meagre Troops ſhall ſorely feel the contrary.

WE are now happily arrived to the laſt Paragraph, which is no leſs replete than the former, with Proofs that this Letter has been forged ſince the laſt *American* Campaign.

" With regard to your Winter Quarters, " after the Operations of the Campaign are " finiſhed, his R——l H————ſs re- " commends it to you to examine, whether " the *French* will not endeavour to make " ſome Attempts next Seaſon, and in what " Parts they will moſt probably make them: " In this Caſe it will be moſt proper to

" canton your Troops on that Side, at ſuch " Diſtances that they may eaſily be aſſembled " for the common Defence; but you will be " determined in this Matter by Appearances, " and the Intelligence which it hath been re- " commended to you to procure, by every " Method, immediately after your landing."

THIS Advice, of enquiring whether the *French* will not endeavour to make ſome Attempts next Seaſon, meaning this Year, is a heart-felt Satire upon what paſſed the laſt, and a moſt inhuman Triumph over the Neglect which has been paid to the *American* Dominions, and Numbers of His M——y's Subjects which have, laſt Winter, been barbarouſly butchered on the Frontiers, through want of Forts and Forces to protect them, and the Diſtribution of Troops to be eaſily called together; the whole Order is founded upon an imagined Succeſs in all the Operations of the preceding Campaign; whereas, every Thing having miſcarried, and in Conſequence of the Abſurdity of the foregoing Orders, as the *French* Miniſters would artfully inſinuate by the Forgery of this Letter, the Blame of all this ill Succeſs they imagined muſt then fall upon the ſuppoſed auguſt

auguſt Dictator, as ſiniſter Directions produce ſiniſter Events, and thoſe who are obliged to follow them, are but little culpable in Compariſon of thoſe who give them.

THE Contrivers of this atrocious Lye, pardon that harſh Expreſſion from a Heart filled with Reſentment, knew full well that *B——k* was dead, and Defamation could not hurt him nor ſerve them; but they knew the ſuppoſed auguſt Dictator, for whom they have forged theſe Directions, was yet alive; him they intend to injure. The Glory of the *Britiſh* and Terror of the *Gallican* Arms, whom may Heaven, in Compaſſion to our otherwiſe weak Condition, and for the Sake of his Nephew, long continue in Health to command our Armies, not forgetting to pray for the Continuation of the Bleſſing of the Life of his auguſt and illuſtrious Sire, who, in Commiſeration to our Diſtreſs, in the want of military Knowledge in the Generals of the *Engliſh* Troops, has kindly prevailed upon his ſteady Ally the E——r of *H——r*, to lend us a General, firmly attached to the *Proteſtant Intereſt*; who, if the ſuppoſed auguſt Dictator, though immortal in Fame, ſhould ſuccumb under Diſeaſe or Death, is the

next in Command, in Preference of all the *Engliſh* Commanders. Thus fortified by his paternal Care, what Harm can Man do unto us?

BUT I aſk Pardon for this Digreſſion, proceeding from a grateful, loyal Heart, and return to tracing out the Remains of *French* Roguery in this Letter.

THE Direction of judging by Appearances, and Recommendation of getting Intelligence of the Enemies Deſigns, is a further Inſtance of attempting to leſſen the Idea of conſummate Knowledge in a great General, by giving mock important Commands and frivolous Directions. Then follows a Demonſtration of theſe Admonitions being framed upon Circumſtances which occurred after the Battle near Fort *du Queſne*; "It is unneceſſary to "put you in Mind, how careful you muſt be "to prevent being ſuprized."

VERY unneceſſary, indeed, to a Man who was capable of following no Directions, and very ſilly in a Director, without telling him which Way it ought to be done. It puts me in Mind of my old Grandmother, who when

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I was young, and firſt began to ride on Horſeback; *Sandy*, ſays ſhe ten times, be ſure you do not fall from your Horſe; but never inſtructed me how to ride with Security, or how to be a good Horſeman; by which Means I fell as often as if the good old Woman had never given me her Advice at all.

CAN then the celebrated Dictator, to whom this Letter is falſly aſcribed, give Orders like an old Wife, ye *French* Raſcals? It is not poſſible; ye have forged this Repetition of Advice againſt Surprize, upon the glaring Circumſtance of Mr *B——k*'s being ſurprized in the Action of his Defeat.

THE mentioning Winter Quarters, the Apprehenſion of the Difficulty of ſubſiſting the Troops, and giving the *chief Attention* to that only, ſeems a Satire deſigned to reflect on putting the Army into Winter Quarters in the middle of *Auguſt*, to prevent all Danger of ſuffering by Want, in a Country which abounds with Proviſion, when the Operations might have been continued two Months longer. Would ye impute this Order, alſo, to the great General, whom ye have forged

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as the Author of this Letter, when it is impoſſible his Genius could have ſuggeſted, that any Officer could conceive ſuch an abſurd Deſign, or know of it, 'till, perhaps, Months after the Thing was put in Execution? This ſingle Circumſtance proves the whole an egregious Falſhood, and utterly impoſſible to have eſcaped his Lips; as if the chief Care of a great Commander, was only that his Troops ſhould have full Bellies and look fat, in preference to conquering their Enemies and ſerving their Country.

Ye Soup-meagre Raſcals! ye Sallad-eating Thieves! ye *Pharoah's* Lean-kine! I ſee this Sarcaſm, contained in this Sentence, againſt the Plumb-Pudding and Roaſt-Beef of *Old England*; Sirrahs! we can fight as well as eat. This proceeds only from pure Envy of our eating, from the happy and thriving State in which we are at preſent, and the Chagrin of the declining ſtarving Condition, which ye feel hanging over ye; *Hogarth* has already, and ſhall again, take ample Vengeance on ye for this Affront.

The next Sentence, which crowns the whole, I find ye have imagined too extraordinary to be put into the Mouth of that auguſt

guſt Perſon, for whom ye have forged the preceding Orders. And therefore ye have made the Writer in his own Perſon ſay, " I *hope* that the *extraordinary Supply* put on " board the Fleet, and the *thouſand Barrels* " *of Beef* deſtined to your Uſe, will facilitate " and ſecure the ſupplying of the Troops " with Proviſion, *&c.*"

THIS *Hope* I ſhall venture to pronounce is as well grounded a Hope as ever Chriſtian entertained: What can be a more reaſonable *Hope*, than that *extraordinary Supplies*, and a *thouſand Barrels of Beef*, *will facilitate and ſecure the ſupplying of the Troops with Proviſion?* Inſinuating, I ſuppoſe, that our M——rs were more careful of ſending Beef, than good Officers to *America*; deſigning alſo, that as the firſt Paragraph began with a *Bull*, that the laſt ſhall terminate with a *Hope*, where it is ſcarce poſſible for a *Hope* to enter, and is not much better than Nonſenſe.

DO ye imagine then, that this Gentleman was capable of *hoping* that ſo much Beef and Proviſion would be a Supply, when he knew it was a *Demonſtration* that it muſt be ſo? Sirrahs! we *Engliſhmen* eat Beef and Pud-

ding

ding too, in great Quantities, and glory in it; and ſo would you alſo, if you could, ye Starvelings! But our Officers know that *Hope* expreſſes ſome Poſſibility of the Objects miſcarrying, which is *hoped* for; we don't *hope* for that which we are *ſure* we poſſeſs, or *hope* that Men will be ſupplied with the Beef and Proviſions, which we are convinced they carry along with them. But we *hope* to ſee all you Raſcals well drubbed by Land and Sea, paying ample Atonement for the unparalleled Inſolence of forging this Letter, and aſcribing it to the ſuppoſed R——l Dictator.

HAVING thus, by Syllogiſm, Arguments *à priori* and *à poſteriori*, proved the Impoſſibility of this Letter being authentick, I now aſk Pardon for ſome few indecent Eſcapes of warm Expreſſions againſt our Enemies the *French*, even Enemies, in my humble Opinion, requiring a humane Treatment; but as the Nature of the Subject was in itſelf ſo intereſting to every *Briton*, it was impoſſible for me not to burn with Anger againſt that (I cannot contain myſelf) perfidious Nation, which thus artfully attempted to ſap every Article of military Excellence in the falſly ſuppoſed Dictator of that Letter to Mr *B*——*k*.

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As it is impoſſible, therefore, to foreſee how far the Orders in that Paper may gain the Credit of being genuine among the Great, and little Vulgar of *B——n*, and even amongſt the People of other Nations, where the *French* have, with the greateſt Aſſiduity, ſpread their Memorials; I have, therefore, thought it my Duty to analyze every Particular of it, however unequal I may be to the undertaking ſuch a Subject, and demonſtrate that a Phænomenon the like of that, could never fall from the Lips of him to whom it is thus falſly aſcribed; and that the whole is an Artifice of the *French* to leſſen the Opinion of the World, which is at preſent ſo greatly in his Favour.

All the Pain I find upon this Occaſion is, the not being able to write the *French* Language as it ought to be; by which Means this Analyſis will be impeded from ſpreading wherever the *French* Memorials have gone before, and pulling up the Miſchief which has taken Root, from the Diligence of the *French* ſowing that pernicious Seed of Calumny.

In conſequence of this, I ſhall requeſt ſome one honeſt *French* Refugee of thoſe, who in all their Converſations are ſo ſtrictly attach'd to the Honour of *England*, and ſo violent againſt their own Countrymen, particularly on the late Occaſions of *La Galliſſoniere* and Marſhal *Richlieu*, to tranſlate theſe Reaſons, which are humbly offered to the Conſideration of all *Europe*, as an authentic Proof of that Letter to Mr *B——k* being all a *French* Forgery; and to obviate all the Malignancy which it contains, by endeavouring to convey an Idea, that no great General could be the Dictator of ſuch an Epiſtle.

The Deſign of this Forgery in our *perfidious* Enemies (I muſt ſay it) was, I preſume, to deſtroy our almoſt only Hope of Succeſs, being convinced that the M——r in Chief, and in the Marine, were not a little ſunk in the People's Opinion and Eſteem; they therefore raſhly concluded, that by inſinuating the Idea of the Head of the A——y being alſo unequal to the great Command, that a general Deſpondency might ſeize the whole Nation, if, peradventure, they ſhould give Credit to a Belief of this Letter being

being written by the Perſon to whom it is falſly aſcribed.

As too many Perſons, Enemies to the ſuppoſed great Dictator, have, with too much ſeeming Pleaſure, deſcanted on this Letter as a Piece of Demonſtration that the Author of it could not be equal to the Command of a G——l in Chief, I thought it a Duty incumbent on me to attempt proving the whole an inſidious *French* Forgery; that either the Clamours and Maledictions of the Diſcontented might be ſtopp'd; or, if that ſhould not prove poſſible to be effectuated, that reflecting on the Importance of the Duty, and the Danger of a Defeat by a *French* Invaſion, that His M——y in Perſon, or by his great *H*———*n* General, might aſſiſt to animate and command the People to the taking Vengeance on the Enemies of *Britain*; wherefore, in every Senſe as a *B*——*n*, I thought it my Duty to lay open and expoſe the malignant Tendency of the *French*, in aſcribing that Letter to the falſly ſuppoſed R——l Dictator: That all Panic may be prevented from ſpreading amongſt the Troops on any ſudden Invaſion from the *French*, re-animating the Soldiers who, too many of them,

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have been too much inclined to believe thoſe Orders authentic, or warning His M——y's Miniſters of the Effects which ſuch a Belief may create on the Day of Battle; not that I believe the ſuppoſed R——l Dictator can ever ſuccumb under this artful Malice of his Adverſaries, but to place the Honour of the Crown, and Good of the People, in the utmoſt Security, againſt an Enemy actuated by the Senſe of Honour for that King whoſe Battles they fight, and by Reſentment againſt us who are their Enemies.

HOPING therefore to receive the Thanks of all honeſt Men at this important Criſis, particularly of the R——l F——y, and his R——l H————ſs the P——e of ——, whoſe Intereſt it is, as well as that of this People, that neither malignant Lyes be ſpread againſt the ſuppoſed R——l Dictator, nor the leaſt evitable Riſque be incurred, that may cauſe this Kingdom to ſuccumb under a *French* Invaſion; I hope that the Advice which was given in the great *Latin* Poet to *Julus*, the Founder of the *Julian* Name in *Rome*, may be acceptable at preſent to the proniſed Supporter of this Land.

——*Te*,

——Te, animo repetentem exempla tuorum,
Et Pater Æneas et Avunculus excitet Hector.

At the ſame Time proceeding to his own, and the Nation's Glory,

Matre Dea monſtrante viam.

HAVING thus, from an honeſt Heart, and without Guile, cleared my Mind of that Heavineſs which hung upon it, through Fear of thoſe ill Effects which a more general Belief of that Letter being genuine and authentic might create, I take my Leave, wiſhing all poſſible Succeſs to the Armies of the R——l Fa—ly, and this Nation, ſtill ready, to defend them by Ink as the Troops are by Arms, from all the Attacks of our inſidious Enemies the *French*.

FINIS.

ERRATA.

PAGE 10, line 19 for *began* read *begun*.
33, laſt line for *who* read *which*.
38, line 19 for *care* read *eaſe*.
41, line 12 dele *the*.
54, line 14 for *this* read *the*.